

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1900.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

IRON MOUNTAIN TRAIN HELD UP IN ARKANSAS.

Four Men Blow Express Car to Splinters With Dynamite—Messenger Avery Terribly Injured.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 21.—The north-bound Iron Mountain train, due in this city at 8 p. m., was held up by four masked men at Gifford, a small station three miles north of Malvern, this evening at 7:25 o'clock.

Five dynamite bombs were exploded inside and under the express car. The express messenger, Sam W. Avery, was seriously injured by flying splinters. His left cheek was smashed and torn, and several of his teeth were knocked out. He is in a serious condition.

No one who saw the wrecked car can conceive how the messenger escaped utter annihilation. The side was blown out of the car and the boxes and packages inside were wrecked beyond description.

The door of the largest safe, which was supposed to contain a large amount of money, was blown open, but the inside vaults remained intact. One small safe is missing.

It is reported to have contained about \$150,000, but this could not be positively verified. No one but the express messenger was hurt. The story told by the engineer to the Republic correspondent, before the officials of the road had time to warn him not to talk, was as follows:

**ENGINEER HEARD
FOUR EXPLOSIONS.**
"We were about three miles out of Malvern and had just run through the little town of Gifford, when I saw a bright light on the track perhaps 200 yards ahead. It looked like a pile of brush and this burning, and this it proved to be."

"Of course, I shut down the brakes and shut off the steam as quickly as possible. Before the train had come to a standstill two men climbed on the engine, one from each side. One of them pointed two revolvers at me, while the other took care of the fireman."

"We could do nothing but wait, and this we did. In about a minute after the train stopped two pistol shots were fired, and by the sound I judged they were back about the express car."

"In another minute I heard an awful roar, and splinters and pieces of wood and stone flew over the cab. Then I knew the express car was being blown up. Soon after the first explosion I heard two more, and a little later another."

"I think I heard, all together, four explosions and five gunshots. The man who held me prisoner was heavily masked. He was a large man and would, I judge, weigh 200 pounds. He wore heavy clothing. I guess I stood there under the robbers' guns for at least thirty minutes, though it seemed longer. When the hold-up was over the fellow backed down off the engine and told me to 'take her into town.' The fireman had a similar experience to mine."

The engineer's name is George Eggleston. He lives in this city. The name of the man in the train is Matt Lane. His home is also in Little Rock.

**EXPRESS MESSENGER
KNOCKED INTO RAIL.**
Express Messenger Avery was seen by the Republic representative in the parlor apartments of a Pullman car. His face and jaw were so severely hurt that he could

scarcely talk. With much effort, he managed to tell his story. He said:

"The first I knew after the train stopped was when the car blew up. After the first shot, I was insensible for a little while, but I remember hearing and feeling four more explosions. I was knocked first from one end of the car to the other. I don't think the robbers got much money, if any, but I can't say sure about this. They did not ask me to open the car, and I hardly knew anything was up till I was knocked senseless."

Avery is one of the oldest messengers in the service. He has been on his present run for nearly ten years. He lives at No. 218 Brantner place, St. Louis.

**ST. LOUIS MAN
DESCRIBES HOLD-UP.**
Jo Nagel of St. Louis, a Pullman car conductor, who was injured in a wreck in Texas recently and was on his way home, said:

"I was sitting in a sleeping car when the train came to a sudden standstill. The quick stop threw me under the seat in front, and when I heard the train was held up I decided to stay there. I heard four very heavy explosions and five gunshots, but saw nothing of the robbers."

The express car is badly damaged. One side of it is torn into splinters. It will cost \$800 to repair it.

Several opinions were expressed as to the identity of the robbers, but the general belief here is that they were not experts, and some go so far as to express the opinion that they were from the vicinity of Gifford. They selected a bad place for such a desperate venture.

A saw mill and several houses stand about half a mile from the scene, and it was the fear that the mill hands would be attracted to the spot by the light of the train and the noise of the explosions that drove the robbers away.

A posse of citizens and officers is on the robbers' track, but at this hour they have not been caught.

The name of the conductor is John Whiteside. He did not know anything more about the crime than has already been related by the engineer and messenger.

AVERY'S FAMILY ANXIOUS.
Sam R. Avery, the express messenger who was injured in the attempt to dynamite the through safe on the express car, lives at No. 218 Brantner place, in this city. He is married and has five children. The family had not been apprised of the hold-up when a reliable reporter called there at midnight, and his wife and eldest son expressed great concern as to the injuries received by Mr. Avery. He was expected to arrive in the city this morning at 7:45. His son said that his father had never been in a hold-up or serious accident before.

Russell Harding, general manager of the road, said that the information he had received was to the effect that the train had been held up by six men at a place called Gifford's Hill, south of Benton Station. The robbers took the money and valuables in the small safe, but were unable to open the through safe, which is locked when the car leaves Texarkana and Little Rock.



Past Redemption Willie: "All I cares fer, mum, is a piece of pie."

THRASHER HALL WEDS FANNIE FLESH MORSE.

Ceremony Is Performed at Her Home by Presiding Elder J. W. Lee, and They Depart at Once for San Antonio, Tex.



—Photographs by Guerin.

Who were married last evening, Mrs. Hall obtained a divorce from her former husband, Thomas F. Morse, three weeks ago. Last August Mr. Hall shot John B. Kendall as the result of an altercation in which the present Mrs. Hall's name figured. Mr. Hall's divorced wife lives in St. Louis.

Mrs. Fannie Flesh Morse and Thresher Hall were married early last evening at her residence, No. 466 Laclede avenue, and departed at 8:15 on the Iron Mountain Cannonball express for San Antonio, Tex., where their honeymoon will be spent.

The ceremony was performed by the Reverend Doctor J. W. Lee, Presiding Elder of the St. Louis District M. E. Church, South, in the presence of a few relatives.

On account of the gossip which grew out of the shooting of J. B. Kendall by Hall on the night of August 9 last, effort was made to keep things as quiet as possible, the time being, with the hope of avoiding further unpleasant notoriety. The license was obtained from Clerk Filley after his office had been closed for the day.

Mrs. Morse was granted a divorce from Thomas F. Morse in Judge Tully's division of the Circuit Court on October 23. Her suit was filed August 19, the day following the sensational shooting at No. 429 Lindell boulevard, in which her present husband shot at and severely wounded J. B. Kendall. Morse did not make reply to her charges of cruelty and non-support, and the decree was given by default.

Mr. Hall was divorced by his first wife about three years ago, and she is now living at No. 421A Olive street. He is a well-known business man and a member of the Lindell Avenue M. E. Church, where Mrs. Morse has been leading soprano in the choir.

When seen at Union Station in their Pullman drawing-room just before the train pulled out, Mr. Hall said: "We chose to be married as quietly as possible, because of the unpleasant notoriety that grew out of my trouble with Mr. Kendall."

"Now that we are married I trust our enemies will understand that affair in its true light and realize that not one word that was uttered at the time against Mrs. Hall and myself had the slightest foundation in fact."

"We will go straight through to San Antonio, and spend two or three weeks in and near the city. Then we will come home and go to housekeeping."

Mrs. Hall, who was becomingly attired in pink and black, looked many years younger than her iron-gray hair. When asked if she would continue singing, she said: "I think not—at least for the present. You will understand that I have been under a severe nervous strain for the last several months and naturally need rest. Now that I am relieved of the necessity of providing for myself and my three sons, I think I shall

W. J. STONE HOME FROM NEW YORK.

Refers With Sarcasm to the Proposed Reorganization of the Democratic Party.

HE IS NOT IN ON THE DEAL.

Praises Missouri Democrats—Declares That the Issues of 1904 Cannot Be Foretold—Favors Dropping 16 to 1.

Ex-Governor William J. Stone arrived in St. Louis yesterday after a two months' stay in New York, where, as vice chairman of the National Democratic Committee, he conducted that end of the campaign.

Stone was delayed at several places on his way home by personal business and spent two days in Chicago. In speaking of the result of the election in Missouri Mr. Stone said:

"Missouri Democrats are the best in the country. They always do what is expected of them. Not only that, but they contribute financially to the campaign. I spent out probably \$10,000 in asking for small contributions from politicians in various States. Replies were received from probably 20 per cent, and of this number there were more letters containing contributions than from any other State. The amounts were from \$200 down, but in nearly every letter from Missouri there was some sort of a contribution."

Governor Stone declared that he had not analyzed the returns sufficiently to give out a specific statement of what caused the defeat of the Democratic ticket.

"Generally speaking, there was needless alarm among business men as to the danger of the success of the Democratic party," said he. "While both parties professed to be opposed to the trusts I know it to be true that those who were interested in the business of that nature did not expect an attack in case of McKinley's election. The impression was abroad that in case of Bryan's election the administration would not be a conservative one. I do not believe they understood the magnitude or importance of the issue of imperialism."

Mr. Stone said the story that he had lost \$100,000 on wagers that McKinley would win was untrue. He said he was given \$100,000 on wagers that McKinley would win, but he never bet a cent on such a proposition, nor did he advise his friends to do so.

"I received many letters asking my opinion on the result in New York, many of them from Missouri Democrats, but in each instance I told them to use their own judgment. I was not greatly surprised in New York."

Concerning Reorganization.
Mr. Stone spoke with sarcasm of the proposed reorganization of the Democratic party. He said he did not know just what was meant; that the party was organized now, and that if reorganization meant anything it would have to be taken up by the States in the gathering of their members of the National Committee.

"If these people mean the old guard is to be swept aside, and men who have contributed to its defeat are to be put in control, it seems rather brazen impudence," said he. "Those who have been in alliance with the Republicans and have struck the knife into our backs and shouted loudest—if they come in the spirit of exultation to take charge of the Democratic party, I am not counted in on the deal. Those who have the blood stains still upon their hands let them wash out the spots if they can. But, by gad, if they shake their scalps, fresh from the war dances, and cry, 'Ho, ho, we licked you now we boss you,' I enter a feeble protest, and I can't speak if I will make a mute protest."

As to Future Issues.
Mr. Stone reiterated his statement that he had a high opinion of Mr. Bryan, and declared that, although he might not be nominated for President again, he would exert a good influence.

"There is a belief that 16 to 1 is a ratio, having been the leading question in '96 and a prominent issue in 1900, with a large popular vote against it both times, should be discontinued to the ratio. I have been an advocate of bimetallicism."

DOCKERY'S PLURALITY IS ANNOUNCED TO BE 32,147.

St. Louis Returns Received by Secretary of State and the Official Count Begins—Vote on the Third Amendment.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 21.—At 4 o'clock this evening the St. Louis election returns were delivered to the Secretary of State and immediately thereafter, in the presence of the Governor, as the law provides, the envelopes were unsealed and the count began.

The vote for Governor, being of the greatest interest, was the first to receive consideration. The vote on the third constitutional amendment is also given. The vote for President will be counted next.

The vote here given each of the several candidates is a grand total of the totals from each county and city of St. Louis. It cannot, however, be called the official vote as the verification of the vote by precinct will, in all probability, disclose slight errors, which will, to that extent, affect these grand totals. It will require time in which to obtain the absolutely correct official vote.

Dockery (Dem.).....35,049
Flory (Rep.).....317,962
Lipcomb (Dem.).....5,294
Stokes (Pro.).....5,294
Hillis (Progressive People's).....4,257
Fry (Social Lab.).....3,123
Scattering.....3

Total.....684,231
Dockery's plurality.....32,147
Third Amendment.....17,783
Yes.....17,783
No.....17,783
Difference.....2,202

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SCANDAL THREATENS TO OVERTHROW ITO.

One Japanese Minister Resigns Because Another Is Accused of Taking Bribes.

London, Nov. 22.—The overthrow of Marquis Ito's Cabinet, says the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, is threatened. Already Viscount Katsuma, Minister of War, has resigned in consequence of a scandal affecting Hoshi Tami, Minister of Communications, who is accused of accepting large bribes, and will probably be arrested.

May Clear Millions on Corn.
5. Mrs. Murphy Died From Overwork, River Telegrams.
6. Results at the Race Tracks.
7. Public Streets at Private Expense. City News in Brief.
8. Editorial.
West End Children to Aid the Destitute. Society News.
MacArthur Has Seventy Thousand Men.
9. Constitutional Amendments Were Regularly Passed.
10. The Railroads.
11. Republic Want Advertisements. Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths.
12. Grain and Produce. Cattle Sales.
13. Financial News.
14. To Reorganize Sewer System. Dealers in Building Material to Organize.

CHOATE COMPLAINS OF HONG-KONG JUNTA.

Makes Representations to British Foreign Office, Which Promises to Investigate.

London, Nov. 21.—United States Ambassador Choate has made representations to the British Foreign Office on the subject of the Foreign Office is investigating the matter, and will reply as soon as the reports of the authorities at Hong-Kong are received.

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MANY LIVES LOST IN SOUTHERN TORNADO.

Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas Swept.

PROPERTY LOSS BIG.

Seventy-Seven Deaths Are Recorded at Midnight.

TRAINS ARE DELAYED

Cotton Blown From Bolls by Wind's Violence.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 21.—Advices received tonight from the storm-swept sections of Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas indicate that the loss of life and damage to property is far greater than at first reported.

In Mississippi the greatest loss of life and damage to property occurred near Tunica, La. and Hernando. A report by carrier from a point thirteen miles from Tunica says that the tornado's devastation was so great that it will take weeks to calculate and repair it. Five negroes lost their lives on the Hamilton place.

In Tunica the schoolhouse, church and a number of buildings were demolished. More than fifty negroes are missing, and it is feared that several of them have perished. Cotton is reported badly damaged.

At Hernando a white man was killed and a negro fatally injured by flying debris. Numerous saw mills, several residences and hundreds of negro cabins were blown away.

At Love Station, J. S. Doney, a white man, was crushed by flying timber, and is expected to die.

**FEAR DESTRUCTION HAS
OVERTAKEN BATESVILLE.**
The storm passed down Coldwater River, leveling trees and houses in its path.

At Batesville considerable property damage was wrought and several persons were seriously injured, but no fatalities are reported. Several dwelling houses, a number of out-houses, and miles of fencing were torn down and scattered.

News of terrible havoc southwest of Batesville is expected, generally the houses in that section are not securely built.

At Guy's plantation the residence and large mill building of John Guy were torn down and their timbers hurled some distance. Miss Guy, who was in the residence at the time, miraculously escaped with slight injuries. A shanty in which two negroes had taken refuge was blown away and shattered and both occupants were instantly killed.

At Lagrange, Tenn., two persons were killed outright and a score or more seriously injured. The town is practically a wreck. Nearly every business building or residence was destroyed or damaged.

At Moscow, ten miles west of Lagrange, several buildings were swept away by the wind. No fatalities are reported, but many persons were injured.

At Blackton, on the Pine City branch of the Arkansas Midland Railroad, Miss Robinson was killed while trying to escape from a wrecked building, and at Morro, Lee County, the infant child of Professor Richard Blount was killed by flying timber, the home of Professor Blount being blown down. All along the track of the storm there was more or less damage.

The damage to unripened cotton cannot be estimated, but it is undoubtedly considerable. Traffic on the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad has been delayed since last night, owing to high water at places between Milan and the Tennessee River. All trains have been delayed.

In Memphis there is heavy loss as a result of the storm. Culverts were washed out and small bridges were swept away. Lumber firms on Wolf River suffered severely from the destruction of logs, and it is estimated to-night that their losses will total up between \$200,000 and \$500,000.

FIFTY DEAD IN TENNESSEE.
Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 21.—Tennessee was swept last night by the most destructive storm ever known in the State. More than fifty persons were killed and a hundred more injured, while the damage to houses,

SIXTY-SEVEN PERSONS KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

Dispatches up to 12 o'clock last night showed that in Tuesday night's storm in the South sixty-seven lives were lost, as follows:

Killed.	Injured.
Columbia, Tenn.....40	25
Lagrange, Tenn.....6	3
Laverage.....2	1
Thompson.....1	0
Nolansville.....2	1
Love Station.....2	2
Tunica, Miss.....5	0
Lula, Miss.....4	0
Hernando, Miss.....2	0
Batesville, Miss.....0	8
Roxley's Store, Tenn.....3	0
Franklin, Tenn.....0	2
Arkabutla, Miss.....10	30
Totals.....77	71

timber and other property will reach large figures.

Columbia's casualties numbered twenty-five dead and some fifty injured, the list so far as known, being as follows:

MISSISSIPPI: MISSISSIPPI AND EVELYN FARR. LAFAYETTE AND MRS. A. F. AYDELOTT. GUY AYDELOTT. PAUL AYDELOTT. JAMES C. CREECH. MISS LIZZIE FORSTHIE. MRS. TOM CARROLL. MISS J. J. VILZ, and child. WINFIELD, wife and child. TOM HARKNEY. JOHN HARKNEY, cook at the Carle's. GLASS BROWN and wife. PETER ADAMS.

Five unidentified negroes in the emergency hospital.

The injured: Clayton Tucker, badly bruised and in a dangerous condition; Josie Reed, fatally hurt; Belle Cooper, Mrs. Jones, Maggie Reed, Minnie Jones, Lulu Foster, Mrs. Sarah Russell and Jessie Lovell; all white, are bruised, or have scalp wounds.

Will Hickman, broken thigh; Bob Sowell, seriously hurt in back; Jim Johnson, Dan Howell, Will Brown, John Frier, Lucius Walk, Howell, Mrs. L. H. Hickman, all serious, injured, badly bruised and scalp wounds.

Mr. Lee Farrell was blown out of the window and with his head struck the ground.

**SIXTEEN HOUSES WRECKED
AROUND NOLANSVILLE.**
The number of houses destroyed in the Nolansville neighborhood is sixteen. There were twenty fatalities, as follows:

MISS NANNIE HAMPTON, aged 15 years. MRS. NANCY BRAMLET, aged 56 years. J. H. MORTON, aged 70 years. MISS LUELLA HAMPTON, aged 23 years. MRS. MALINDA JENNETT, aged 19 years. ALBERT HAMPTON, internally hurt. THOMAS HAMPTON, badly out and bruised. EMMA HAMPTON, arm broken. MISS P. C. VERNON, collar bone and rib broken.

ERNEST STEPHENS, internal injuries. J. H. MORTON, collar bone and rib broken. ALLEN FLY, internal injuries. MRS. J. W. FLY, internal injuries. All of the sixteen houses were totally destroyed. Hampton had \$600 in money, and this was blown away, and only a part of it has been recovered.

At Laverage, sixteen miles south of Memphis, on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, the velocity of the wind was marvelous, and from the best reports lasted only about thirty seconds. In this short time about thirty-five dwellings were turned into kindling wood. The loss of life is small, compared to the miraculous escapes made.

The wind made a swath about 200 yards wide through the middle of the town, LAVERAGE HIGH SCHOOL AND DEPOT DEMOLISHED.

The Laverage High School and the depot, the two largest buildings, were laid flat. The loss of property for several houses is placed at something like \$7,000. The railroad lost four section-houses also, each valued at \$500. The victims of the tornado are:

George Robertson and his 6-months-old child. Mrs. Charlton, collarbone broken. Six-year-old child of Mack Jordan; case not recovered.

E. H. MORTON, seriously. In Williamson County great damage was done, but the town of Franklin escaped with comparatively a small loss. Homes and farms in Hamilton County also suffered considerably, but first reports sent out from Gallatin were exaggerated.

FIERCE GALE ON THE LAKE.
Cleveland, O., Nov. 21.—Lake craft have suffered severely during today's severe windstorm. Two vessels were lost, but the crews were rescued. The property loss to the city is heavy.

STORM SWEEP EAST TO THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Nov. 21.—New York State, from Buffalo to Montauk Point, was swept to by a tornado which very probably was an offshoot of that which did so much damage to life and property in Tennessee.

The first report of the storm came from Buffalo, where considerable damage was done to the buildings of the Pan-American Exposition now in course of construction.

Moving rapidly down through the State the storm devastated farms, leveled buildings and injured a number of persons.

The shipbuilding industry at Buffalo was to some extent, several vessels going ashore, but there were no casualties here.

In New Jersey two men were killed by a falling building, the workmen were injured in Brooklyn by the collapse of a row of flat houses.

Outside of Sandy Hook the ocean was lashed into a fury, and more than forty vessels took refuge inside the Horse Shoe. Other craft, it is feared, not so close to a safe anchorage, were lost.

Heavy storms at sea are reported by incoming steamers.

The big Oceanic of the White Star came in this morning a day late, after an exciting experience. On Tuesday night the Oceanic passed an outgoing steamer in the fog and owing to a mix of signals a collision was narrowly averted.

Owing to the presence of mind of Captain Cameron, the Oceanic prevented a terrible catastrophe. By reversing the engines and putting the helm hard a-port, the Oceanic managed to scrape by the stranger with less than ten feet separating the two vessels.

To-night, the storm, which visited the Empire State during the day, is central over New England.

Red Star steamer Friedland, Captain Nichols, which sailed from New York November 7 for this port and Antwerp, passed Hurst Castle at 9:25 this morning, in tow of two tugboats.

The Friedland's rudder struck broke the afternoon of November 17. The weather was stormy, and she lay in the trough of the sea, helpless for several hours, until the steamer Cluden took her in tow and brought her to within a few miles of the New York harbor.

Two Southampton tugs, as the Cluden steamed off her great services were recognized by loud cheers from the passengers.

The ship had been lying for nearly twenty-four hours in a helpless condition, 210 miles west of the Bishop, when the Cluden picked her up. The continuous storms in the channel considerably endangered the Friedland.

Congressman Irving P. Thomas of New York, ex-Speaker William B. Reed of New York, and other passengers on the Friedland, who were interviewed, highly praised the conduct of the ship and say the only thing that troubled them was fear of the anxiety their friends would be led to the safety of the steamer.

HURRICANE IN COLORADO.
Heavy Damage to Property at Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 21.—A hurricane swept over this city this afternoon. Signs were blown down, light, telephone and telegraph wires are down, and chimneys have been blown down from roofs. People were afraid to venture in the streets, and business was practically suspended. The velocity of the wind was the greatest ever attained here—seventy miles an hour.

The storm started at 12:30 o'clock, but did not become severe until 1:20 o'clock. The plant of the Colorado Springs Electric Company is badly damaged, the steel stacks being blown down. The High School building was damaged a great deal. The iron roof of the Temple Theater was ripped off in large sections, and many business blocks were also much damaged, the roofs and cornices being torn off.